Corynebacterium ammoniagenes, Corynebacterium glutamicum, Microbacterium arborescens and *Penicillium rugolosum*, or with *Eco*RI in the case of *Rhizopus oryzae, Rhizomucor pusillus, Rhizomucor miehei* and *Actinoplanes missouriensis*, and the resulting digest was applied to a 1% agarose gel electrophoresis. As a control, the gene fragment of an enzyme similar to the tea-derived diglycosidase used as the probe was also subjected to the same gel electrophoresis. After the electrophoresis, DNA samples were blotted on a nylon membrane and hybridization was carried out using a labeled gene fragment p of an enzyme similar to the tea-derived diglycosidase (structural gene moiety of matured plant primeverosidase gene) as the probe, using DIG System Kit (Boehringer Mannheim) in accordance with the instruction attached thereto. As a result, when the detection was carried out under hybridization conditions (5 x SSC, 1% blocking agent, 0.1% N-lauroylsarcosine sodium, 0.02% SDS, 68°C, overnight) and washing conditions (6 x SSC, 0.1% SDS, room temperature, 5 min. x 2 and 6 x SSC, 0.1% SDS, 45°C, 15 min. x 2), a signal was obtained at a position where the plant gene was blotted, but the signal was not observed at any other position where the microorganism-derived genome was blotted. Thus, it is considered that the microorganism-derived diglycosidase gene has a structure which is different from the plant primeverosidase gene.

B1

Please delete the paragraph bridging pages 70 and 71, and replace with:

In addition, it was able to detect the signal in *Aspergillus oryzae, Aspergillus niger, Aspergillus aculeatus, Penicillium multicolor, Penicillium lilacinum, Corynebacterium ammoniagenes* and *Corynebacterium glutamicum*, even under more stringent washing conditions (5 x SSC, room temperature, 10 min. and 4 x SSC, 68°C, 30 min.).

B2

Please delete the first paragraph on page 72, and replace with:

Each of acetylglycitin, acetylgenistin, acetyldaidzin, malonylglycitin, malonylgenistin and malonyldaidzin (produced by Fujicco, available from Nakalai Tesque) was allowed to react with a diglycosidase enzyme solution prepared from *Asp. fumigatus* or *Pen. multicolor* or with an almond-derived glucosidase (mfd. by Sigma) under the following conditions.

B3

Please delete the last paragraph on page 6, and replace with:

In order to obtain a microorganism capable of producing an enzyme having a diglycosidase activity, the present inventors have examined a broad range of natural sources and found that several microbial strains isolated from the natural world can produce an enzyme having said activity. The disaccharide glycosides analogous to β-primeveroside are disaccharides glycosides having glucose on the aglycon side, such as apiofuranosyl-β-D-glucopyranoside and arabinofuranosyl-β-D-glucopyranoside.

B4

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 5-10 and 15-20 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please enter the following amended claims:

1. (amended) An enzyme isolated from a microorganism having an activity to act upon a disaccharide glycoside to thereby release saccharides from said disaccharide glycoside in a disaccharide unit,

B5

wherein said enzyme has a substantial activity even at a pH 3 or less and is stable at 50°C or less.